

## GERMANS STORM TRENCH HELD BY AMERICAN FORCES

Kill Three, Wound Five and  
Capture Twelve of  
Men.

UNDER PROTECTION OF  
A HEAVY BARRAGE

U. S. Infantry, in Occupation of  
Small Salient, Cut Off From  
Main Body.

PERSHING SENDS IN REPORT

Mentions Taking of One Prisoner,  
but Does Not Know Enemy  
Losses.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, November 4.—Ad-  
vancing under protection of a heavy  
barrage fire, a German raiding party  
before daylight on November 3 stormed  
a trench held by American infantry,  
killing three, wounding five and cap-  
turing twelve, according to dispatches  
from General Pershing received by the  
War Department to-night.

American infantry were in occupa-  
tion of a small salient for instruction  
when cut off from the main body by  
heavy bombardment of German artiller-  
y. General Pershing reports the  
capture of one prisoner. Enemy losses  
are not known, says the dispatch.

The official statement issued by the  
War Department is as follows:

"The War Department has received a  
dispatch from the commanding general  
of the American expeditionary forces  
which stated that before daylight Novem-  
ber 3, a salient occupied for instruction  
by a company of American infantry  
was raided by Germans. The enemy  
put down the heavy barrage fire  
cutting off the salient from the rest of  
the men. Our losses were three killed,  
five wounded and twelve captured or  
missing. The enemy's losses are not  
known. One wounded German was  
taken prisoner."

Pershing's cable received late to-  
night by the War Department gave the  
first meager details of the first actual  
fighting experienced by American ex-  
peditionary forces. Intimations of a conflict  
were had in dispatches from Berlin  
yesterday, declaring that American pris-  
oners had been captured.

NO DETAILS OF CAPTURE  
OF AMERICAN TROOPS

(By Associated Press.)  
BERLIN (via London), November 4.—  
Outside the brief reference in the gen-  
eral staff report, no details are avail-  
able here with regard to the capture  
of the first American troops in France.  
The official bulletin says they were  
taken prisoner in the region of the  
Rhine-Meuse Canal, in the section of  
the front defended by the German  
Crown Prince's army.

While the newspapers have played  
up the capture of the Americans in  
their headlines, the only comment is  
made by the Lokal Anzeiger under the  
caption, "Good Morning, Boys." The  
newspaper then says:

"Three cheers for the Americans,  
clever chaps they are. It cannot be de-  
nied. Scarcely have they touched the  
soil of this putrid Europe when they  
already are forcing their way into Ger-  
many. Before long they will cross the  
Rhine and also enter our fortresses.  
That is express-train speed and Ameri-  
can smartness."

"It is our good fortune that we are  
equipped to receive and entertain num-  
erous guests, and that we shall be able  
to provide quarters for these gentle-  
men. However, we cannot promise them  
doughnuts and jam, and to this extent  
they will be obliged to recede from their  
former standard of living. They  
probably will become reconciled to this,  
for soldiering is ever a risky business.  
Above all, they must find comfort in the  
thought that they are rendering their  
valuable services, inasmuch as it is  
assured, he is anxious to obtain reli-  
able information concerning conditions  
and sentiments in belligerent  
countries."

"In this way he will obtain first-  
hand information about things in Ger-  
many."

"As Americans are accustomed to  
travel in luxury and comfort, we as-  
sume that these advance arrivals  
merely represent couriers for larger  
numbers to follow. We are sure the  
latter also will come and be gathered  
in by us. At home they believe they  
possess the biggest and most colossal  
everything, but such establishments as  
we have here they have not seen."

"Look here, my boy, here is the big  
firm of Hindenburg and Company with  
which you want to compete. Look at  
its accomplishments and consider  
whether it would not be better to haul  
down your sign and engage in some  
other line. Perhaps your boss, Wilson,  
will reconsider his newest line of busi-  
ness before we grab off more of his  
young people."

## FRENCH OFFICER DIES HERE

Veteran of First Three Years of War  
Is Victim of Pneumonia in  
Washington.

WASHINGTON, November 4.—Lieut-  
enant Louis Brunet, twenty-six years  
old, a French artillery officer, and  
veteran of the first three years of the  
war, was found dead in bed in a hotel  
here to-day by a brother officer. He  
was a victim of a sudden attack of  
pneumonia. Lieutenant Brunet, an  
expert on field artillery, had been de-  
tailed by the French government as  
an instructor at American training  
camps, and was to have taken up his  
duties this week.

## New York Campaign Virtually Closes

Flood of Eleventh-Hour Charges  
and Protestations of  
Confidence.

(By Associated Press.)  
NEW YORK, November 4.—A flood of  
eleventh-hour statements containing  
charges, counter-charges and protesta-  
tions of confidence marked the virtual  
close to-night of the picturesque four-  
cornered municipal campaign that will  
be decided here Tuesday.

Mayor Mitchell, who is seeking re-  
election as a fusion candidate, although he  
is the nominee of no organized party,  
issued another appeal for support upon  
the ground that all the disloyal and  
seditious elements in the city are ar-  
rayed against him. He asserted that  
the eyes of the nation are upon New  
York and that his defeat would "give  
comfort to the enemy."

John P. Hyland, candidate of Tam-  
many Hall and with his only newspaper  
support coming from the publications  
owned by W. R. Hearst, announced that  
his election was assured. He renewed  
his charges of extravagance and favor-  
itism to monied interests against the  
Mitchell administration.

Morris Hillquit, the Socialist nom-  
inee, and his campaign managers, gave  
out a statement in which they said his  
election as Mayor is assured. Senator  
La Follette was cheered as "the next  
President," at a mass-meeting in Mad-  
ison Square Garden this afternoon at  
which Mr. Hillquit was the chief  
speaker. "We want peace," was another  
declaration which brought forth great  
applause.

William M. Bennett, who won the Re-  
publican nomination from Mayor Mit-  
chel in the primaries, asserted he was  
confident of election.

## FOOD PLEDGES ROLLING IN

Officials Think 10,000,000 Will Be  
Enrolled Before Saturday  
Night.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, November 4.—More  
than 1,000,000 were added to the food  
administration pledge enrollment by to-  
day's reports of activities yesterday  
throughout the country. The total as  
officially recorded here now stands at  
6,648,467, and officials of the adminis-  
tration think that pledges for at least  
10,000,000 families will have been  
signed before the close of this week.

Because work in some sections has  
gotten only fairly under way, the work  
has been extended until next Saturday.  
Vermont, with 52,785 pledges signed,  
is the first State to pass its goal. Its  
apportionment was 50,000. North Carolina  
turned in the banner report to-  
day, jumping from 155,000 to 224,910.  
California still leads, with 445,562.

Reports of attempts to interfere with  
the food pledge campaign continue to  
come in. A fake letter signed "Her-  
bert Hoover" and announcing that a  
government inspector would take over  
a percentage of home-canned goods,  
was circulated in Connecticut, and in  
Iowa fake pledge cards informing  
housewives that the government would  
take all in excess of 100 jars of their  
canned goods were put out.

## THEATERS AT CANTONMENTS

To Be Part of Regularly Organized  
Dramatic and Vaudeville  
Circuit.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, November 4.—Six-  
teen "Liberty Theaters," now being  
built by the government in the va-  
rious National Army cantonments, are  
to be self-sustaining, and, with one ex-  
ception, will be a part of a regularly  
organized dramatic and vaudeville  
circuit.

It was announced to-night that four  
vaudeville and four dramatic com-  
panies are being organized by well-  
known theatrical men for the circuit.  
Each theater will have its own com-  
plete equipment, so that the companies  
will not have to carry a heavy baggage  
train. Every cantonment is being  
searched for suitable theatrical experi-  
ence to aid in setting up the circuit,  
and numerous stage hands, electricians,  
actors and musicians have been found  
among the soldiers.

So-called "smileage" books, contain-  
ing \$1 and \$5 worth of admission cou-  
pons, will soon be offered the public  
through the stagewomen's war relief.  
These books can be sent to the men in  
camp to pay their 15, 20 and 25 cents  
admission charges.

## BUCKLEY IS HUN PRISONER

Members of Lafayette Flying Corps  
Relieve Over News That Dar-  
devil Was Not Killed.

(By Associated Press.)  
PARIS, November 4.—French and  
American members of the Lafayette  
flying corps are rejoicing over the news  
just received that Corporal Everett  
Buckley of Kilbourne, Ill., was not  
killed, as reported on September 5, but  
is a prisoner in Germany. The report  
states that Corporal Buckley was  
wounded when taken prisoner by the  
Germans.

Buckley held a brilliant record as a  
pilot, and during the recent Verdun  
offensive he made five trips into the  
enemy country in single day.

While on patrol last yesterday, Ser-  
geant Ray C. Bridgman, of Chicago,  
and Sergeant Henry S. Jones, of New  
York, had an exciting combat with  
two German biplanes lasting a quarter  
of an hour. Both Americans expended  
all of their ammunition and drove the  
enemy far into their own lines. The  
Germans fired several hundred rounds  
before quitting the fight. Sergeant  
Bridgman's machine gun hit several  
times, one bullet piercing the frame six  
inches from the pilot's seat. An ex-  
plosive bullet grazed the gasoline tank  
of Jones's machine.

LOCAL SLEEPING CAR TO DANVILLE  
Leave Richmond 11:30 P. M. Daily.  
May be occupied at Danville until 7:30 P. M.  
SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM.—Adv.

## 19 DEAD IN FIRE AT RESCUE MISSION

Salvation Army's Institution at  
Paterson Scene of Fright-  
ful Holocaust.

SEVERAL AGED AND CRIPPLED

Many Others Badly Injured Dur-  
ing Panic-Stricken Efforts  
to Escape.

PATERSON, N. J., November 4.—  
Nineteen men lost their lives to-day at  
a fire which destroyed the Paterson  
Salvation Army Rescue Mission at 42  
Mill Street. Eighteen of the victims  
were burned to death before rescuers  
could reach them. The other, one of  
fourteen taken to the hospital, suc-  
cumbed there to his injuries. Many  
others were badly injured, either in  
the burning building or in the confusion  
of the rescue mission, stampeded from the  
building, or by leaping from the win-  
dows.

Six of the dead were identified at  
the morgue, whether their charred  
bodies were taken after the fire had  
been extinguished. They were:

Henry Dowling, Michael Grimes, Fred  
Brennan, John Shell, Frank Costello  
and William A. McNabe.  
Most of, if not all of, the other vic-  
tims are believed to have been burned  
beyond recognition. Some of the bodies  
may never be recovered. Over a score  
sustained injuries of a minor character.  
These were treated by ambulance sur-  
geons. Of those who leaped from the  
windows of the burning building, thir-  
teen were so badly hurt that their re-  
moval to the hospital was imperative.  
Some of these, it was said, may not  
recover.

LICKS UP SIDE OF BUILDING,  
WHICH BURNS LIKE KINDLER

The fire started among a large stock  
of newspapers and magazines stored  
in the rear of the building. It spread  
rapidly to a large pile of kindling  
wood in the yard near-by, and licked  
up the side of the building, which  
burned like tinder.

There was some confusion in sending  
in an alarm. The first alarm was sent  
by telephone. That was quickly fol-  
lowed by the pulling of several boxes  
at different points. The firemen were  
delayed several fatal minutes in re-  
sponding because of the uncertainty  
as to the exact location of the fire.  
When they arrived the building was  
doomed.

There were eighty-five men sleeping  
in the building when the fire started.  
Some were old and some crippled. Few  
were in the full vigor of manhood, as  
the Rescue Mission was conducted as  
a haven for unfortunates who pos-  
sessed no home and but little means  
of livelihood.

Police squads, under Captain A. J.  
McDonald, and Lieutenant Joseph Moseley,  
reached the scene before the firemen  
arrived. Even then the building was  
a roaring furnace. But the police  
their forces quickly augmented by a  
number of detectives, addressed them-  
selves to the work of rescuing the in-  
mates.

"Lead them to the fire escape quick,"  
yelled Captain McBride, but it was dis-  
covered that the building's one fire escape  
was at the rear. Escape by that means  
was impossible.

MAD RUSH FOLLOWS

FOR INTERIOR STAIRWAY  
A mad rush for the interior stairway  
followed. Choked by smoke, which also  
so blinded them that they groped  
dazedly while surging toward the  
stairs, the crowd of men reached the  
only interior means of egress in mass.  
It was inevitable that some of the crum-  
pled and weaker men should go down  
in the rush. At least five probably fell  
either on the stairway or near its foot.  
Their charred bodies were later discov-  
ered huddled in the lower hall. They  
had apparently first been trampled and  
later burned to death.

Directly after the firemen arrived a  
life net was spread to catch the men  
who were jumping from the third and  
fourth stories.

Some of the men, crazed by fear,  
swung from the windows without  
waiting for the net. They were badly  
injured. A few others, even after the  
net had been spread, disregarded it, or  
failed to see it in their panic, and  
leaped over it to one or side.

Andrew McDonald, an aged inmate  
of the building, was trapped on the fourth  
floor. Crippled by rheumatism, he man-  
aged to make his way to the window,  
but was unable to pull himself over  
the ledge. His white face was seen,  
lighted by the flames, at the window.  
Four ladders had been fetched by that  
time, and one was quickly raised to the  
window. Lieutenant Moseley and two  
of his men scrambled up the ladder at  
the imminent risk of their own lives,  
for the flames were even then licking  
up the side of the building. Reaching  
the window, they drew the crippled  
man through, and made as hasty de-  
parture as safety permitted. As they  
reached the ground the entire side of  
the building was enveloped by flames.  
Paterson's thirteen fire companies,  
under Chief Thomas Coyle, had much  
difficulty in preventing the fire's spread.

## STUDENT AVIATOR KILLED

Falls Out When Plane Turns Over, and  
Lands in Water Ahead of  
Machine.

(By Associated Press.)  
BAY SHORE, N. Y., November 4.—  
John V. W. Reynolds, twenty-two  
years old, a student aviator, attached  
to the United States naval station here,  
fell 2,500 feet from a seaplane into  
Great South Bay this afternoon, and  
was killed.

Reynolds fell out when the plane  
turned over, landing in the water sev-  
eral seconds ahead of the machine.  
His aviator's uniform was torn into  
shreds by the force of the contact with  
the water.

## ALLIES RUSHING AID TO ITALIAN SECTOR

England, France and Italy Stand  
Firmly United to Oppose Any  
Further Advance.

MAKES LONG BATTLE LINE

Washington Says, However, That  
Principal Battle Front Re-  
mains in Flanders.

WASHINGTON, November 4.—Eng-  
land, France and Italy stand firmly  
united to oppose any further advance  
of the enemy in the Italian sector, says  
the War Department's weekly review  
of military operations. The statement  
suggests that the Teutons probably  
thought Italy would be left to her fate,  
or that the allies would be unable to  
dispatch the necessary forces in time,  
but declares that England and France  
already have sent large reinforcements,  
and the western front to-day stretches  
from the North Sea to the Adriatic.

Only bare mention of the American  
troops in France is made by the de-  
partment. In pointing out that the mo-  
mentous events in Italy must not "lead  
us to forget that the principal battle  
front of the war remains in France  
and Flanders," the statement says,  
"here our forces are fighting."

The summary is as follows:  
"Our attention during the past week  
has been centered on the gigantic  
struggle now going on in the Italian  
plain. The Austro-German forces,  
breaking through the Italian defenses  
along the upper reaches of the upper  
Isouza, have intruded into the lowlands  
and carried forward a series of rapidly  
co-ordinated operations, which have re-  
sulted in the conquest of much territory."

"Trench warfare has for the time  
being been abandoned."

"Great troop masses are maneuver-  
ing in the rear of the enemy country."  
"Under the direction of General Cad-  
orna, the Italian armies have with-  
drawn to the west bank of the Taglia-  
mento River."

FRONT STRETCHES FROM  
NORTH SEA TO ADRIATIC

"France and Great Britain have al-  
ready dispatched large reinforcements  
to the threatened battle area. The  
western front to-day stretches from the  
North Sea to the Adriatic."

"The Venetian plain has become part  
of the western battle front. No doubt  
the enemy calculated that Italy would  
be abandoned to her fate, or that the  
allies would be unable to dispatch the  
necessary forces in time to be of effective  
value."

"England, France and Italy stand  
firmly united, ready to oppose any fur-  
ther advance of the enemy in the  
Italian sector."

"The momentous events in Italy  
should not lead us to forget that the  
principal battle front of the war re-  
mains, as it has been since the begin-  
ning, the important sectors of the  
western front in France and Flanders."  
"Here the overwhelming bulk of  
enemy strength is concentrated. Here  
our forces are fighting."

"Steadily the Franco-British forces  
are pushing forward."  
"While the French, by a well-directed  
assault, occupied the eastern outskirts  
of the Houtholst wood and captured  
several villages, including Merken and  
Kippas, as well as a number of strongly  
fortified farmhouses."

"This success is of importance as  
marking an extension of the allied  
lines north of Ypres, which means a  
further sharpening of the blade of the  
wedge in Flanders."  
"North of the line the French have  
enlarged their success of the preceding  
week by taking certain villages, which  
they have successfully held in the face  
of strong counterattacks by the enemy.  
Though mentioned only briefly in dis-  
patches, these operations are of great  
tactical importance."

"The Germans, unable to withstand  
the intense pressure of the French in  
this sector, have made a retiring move-  
ment. As yet no exact indications have  
been received as to its extent, though it  
is indicated that it may result in a re-  
adjustment of the enemy line on the  
region of Laen, Lafere and even north-  
ward to St. Quentin."

ENEMY BEATEN OFF

IN VERDUN SECTOR  
After violent bombardments launched  
several sanguinary attacks, which were  
beaten off by the French. One attack  
in the area of Chaume wood was tem-  
porarily successful.

"Along the eastern front there has  
been little change in the situation."  
"The enemy is apparently continuing  
to draw in his outposts in the Riga  
sector, but no engagements of importance  
are reported."

"The Germans have evacuated the  
Werder Peninsula. This leaves the en-  
emy without any foothold on the north-  
ern peninsula of the Gulf of Riga, and  
would indicate that he is contemplating  
no further advance on Petrograd for  
the time being."

"In Palestine the British have scored  
a distinct success by the capture of  
Beersheba, including a large number of  
prisoners."

"The Turkish forces, commanded by  
German officers, and assisted by heavy  
artillery, put up a determined resist-  
ance."

"The British are extending their  
gains in this area and pushing north-  
ward toward Jerusalem, which objec-  
tive is no less than forty miles dis-  
tant."

# BRAINS OF ALLIES ON WAY TO ITALY

Belgian Women and Girls Forced  
to Build Dugouts Under Gunfire

(By Associated Press.)

BRITISH FRONT IN BELGIUM.  
November 4.—Belgian women and  
girls are being compelled to build  
concrete dugouts under artillery  
fire. The statement that this form  
of slavery has actually been prac-  
ticed is recorded in the diary of a  
German soldier who was recently  
captured. He belonged to a Land-  
wehr division, and was personally  
in charge of a large number of these  
unfortunate Belgians, who were daily  
herded together and taken to a zone  
near the German lines to perform  
manual labor of the hardest kind,  
in constant danger of death. The  
soldier's diary tells the story as fol-  
lows:

"I am going to give another in-  
stance of the inefficiency of the Ger-  
man authorities. Since the 18th in-  
stant, fifty women and young girls  
have been working at concrete dug-  
outs at Leke. As Leke is in the  
zone of fire, and was shelled no later  
than yesterday, this is another case  
in which we cannot understand the  
action of the authorities. If this  
hasn't been taken by way of reprisals,  
then it is a shameful deed on the  
part of Germany, which cannot be  
surpassed even in imagination. The  
civilian population of Leke was  
evacuated three or four weeks ago,  
and now women and children are  
compelled to work at the concrete  
dugouts of the village."

"It is a shame that such steps  
should have been taken, whether  
there is reason for it or not. I am  
sure of the facts which I state, for  
it is my duty to take a gang of  
forty-seven women to Leke every  
morning and bring them back in the  
evening."

An illustration of the German dis-  
regard for the laws of war and  
humanity can be found in an in-  
cident which occurred the other night

near Houtholst forest. The British  
heard cries of "Stretcher-bearers!"  
from "no man's land." It naturally  
was assumed that a wounded man  
was calling for help, and Red Cross  
bearers rushed out through the  
darkness to render assistance.  
They were shot down by German  
snipers, who used this ruse to en-  
tire them into the open.

There have been many other  
cases recently in which German  
snipers have shot down Red Cross  
workers deliberately, notwithstanding  
the fact that German Red Cross  
workers have been permitted to  
work unmolested.

Even the war has its humorous  
touches. In the diary of a German  
prisoner the following notes have  
been found:

"At fixed periods quantities of  
Iron Crosses are distributed to the  
troops. It matters little whether  
they are deserved or not—they  
must be distributed. To get one,  
all that is necessary is that the ser-  
geant-major should be well dis-  
posed. It is unnecessary to deserve  
it; it is enough if one is present  
at the distribution."

"To-day thirteen Iron Crosses  
were distributed to a company on  
the occasion of the first anniversary  
of the formation of the division, and  
I should like simply to write down  
to whom they were distributed: First,  
the battalion cook; second, the  
battalion carpenter, who makes  
cases for the officers, which they  
send home filled; third, company  
clerk, who, since he has been with  
the regiment, has never set foot in  
a trench; fourth, company gardener,  
who has succeeded in growing some  
fine lettuce. Men who have been in  
the trenches for more than a year  
without missing a day are sent  
away empty-handed."

## YOUNG CHAMBERLAIN AVOIDS PREJUDICE

Not Fair to Conclude That Man in  
Jail Is Always Guilty,  
He Says.

WANTS TO SEE JUSTICE DONE

Aids Commonwealth's Attorney in  
Search of Premises, but Says He  
Bears No Ill Will to Uncle Charged  
With Murder of His Father.

Without malice toward his uncle, Dr.  
Asa W. Chamberlain, who is charged  
with the murder of his father, A. Lee  
Chamberlain, the son of the former  
lawyer, spent the better part of  
last week in assisting the Gloucester  
authorities in uncovering any facts  
which might lead to the conviction of  
the person who did the killing, no  
matter whom it might be. Speaking  
of the case last night, the young man  
said: "It is not always well to con-  
clude that because a man is in jail  
he is guilty. When my father was  
in practice in Iowa, I saw many cases  
where men were dismissed after the  
preliminary hearing. The farm up  
there has been all dug up, and there  
is very little space that has not been  
searched. But it is not for the prose-  
cution to say at this time just what  
has been found. Whether this may  
mean that other arrests are to fol-  
low, the young man would not say."

Mr. Chamberlain, in company with  
the Commonwealth's attorney for  
Gloucester County, on Saturday made  
a careful investigation of the premises  
there. They were unaccompanied by  
any one, and what they have discovered  
will not be disclosed until a hearing is  
had in the case. The son of "Judge  
Chamberlain" intends to remain here  
until after that hearing, and will be  
called to testify as to the relations be-  
tween his father and uncle and as to  
matters which have come to light in  
the investigations of the past few  
days. In this assistance which the  
young man is lending to the authorities  
he seeks only to run down the man  
who is responsible for the death of his  
father. He bears no ill will toward his  
uncle. Mr. Chamberlain has not seen  
the accused and says that he does not  
expect to see him until counsel for the  
prosecution deem it proper.

HACK-SAW FOUND IN

KITCHEN OF HOUSE  
When asked about the relation of  
Attorney L. O. Wendenburg to the  
case, it was stated that he understood  
that Mr. Wendenburg had been called  
into the case by the State to assist in  
the prosecution.

When inquired of as to what had  
been found on the premises of Dr.  
Chamberlain and asked about the hack-  
saw, which it is thought may have  
been used in cutting the body of the  
dead man, it was stated that this had  
been found lying plainly in sight in  
the kitchen of the house. The blade  
was gone and the frame was not blood-  
stained. It was added that this tool  
was one which most any one who did  
mechanical work around a house might  
have. It was noted, however, that  
the ligaments in parts of the body  
which were severed had been cut and  
the limbs were removed at the joints.  
When asked whether any other instru-  
ments, such as a scalpel or surgical  
instrument, had been found, the young  
man said he was unable to state.

"Alluding to the watch belonging to

(Continued on Page Five.)

## PETERSBURG-CAMP LEE JITNEY FARE REDUCED

License, Limiting Charge to 15 Cents,  
Prepared, and Becomes Effec-  
tive November 9.

JITNEURS DON'T LIKE IT

Three Hundred and Eighteenth Reg-  
iment Band Wants More Instru-  
ments, but Government Will Not  
Furnish Them.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

CAMP LEE, November 4.—The hal-  
eyon days of the jitneurs who serve  
Camp Lee are on the ebb. What were  
once days, each of which brought in  
a flow of big profits from the "two-  
bit" charge for transportation from  
Petersburg to the cantonment, are  
nearly at an end. There will still be  
profits in the future, but they will be  
curtailed somewhat, for during the  
present week each man operating a  
jitney was advised by a special order  
requiring to secure a special license  
do so, the provisions of which call for  
a drop to 15 cents for the "haul" be-  
tween the camp and the city.

Nothing ever sounded better to the  
thousands of men in the cantonment,  
who have been paying half of a single  
day's army pay to make a round trip  
to Petersburg. For some time they  
have been kicking against the price  
which the jitneurs have exacted for  
the run to the city. Alive to the con-  
ditions, and wishing to see that the  
men in the camp are protected, Major-  
General Cronkhite, commanding the  
division, took the matter up, and  
Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. Hunt has pre-  
pared a license which will be required  
after November 9.

The step which is being taken by  
the camp administration is done only  
for the regulation of the jitney ser-  
vice to the camp, and not with any  
intention to place hardships on the  
men who are operating automobiles to  
the grounds. The distance from Peters-  
burg to Camp Lee is three miles, and  
it is about a mile from the Petersburg-  
Hopewell highway to the heart of the  
camp. Twenty-five cents a head has  
been the charge that hundreds of jit-  
neurs have been making since the  
camp got under way. This amount,  
however, is manifestly too much for the  
men, when they only make \$1 a day.  
The charge of 15 cents which has  
been decided on, it is declared, will  
give the jitney drivers a sufficient re-  
turn for their time and machine, and  
is all that should be charged.

ELECTRIC ROADS CHARGE

TEN CENTS EACH WAY  
Street cars are now operating to the  
camp, and making a charge of 10 cents  
for a one-way haul, but these are run-  
ning on an infrequent schedule, and  
do not make as good time as the auto-  
mobiles, which turn a great deal of  
traffic to the jitneys. They are, never-  
theless, receiving a large patronage.

In addition to regulating the charge  
for transportation, the new license is  
aimed to prevent overcrowding the  
machines on the Petersburg-Camp Lee  
service, which up to this time has  
been an ever-present danger for seri-  
ous accidents. Automobiles designed  
to carry five passengers have been  
loaded with ten to fifteen men, those

(Continued on Third Page.)